

a back mold member having a casting face, a non-casting face and a back mold identification mark, the back mold member being spaced apart from the front mold member by a gasket during use, the gasket comprising a gasket identification marking, wherein the casting faces of the front mold member and the back mold member and an inner surface of the gasket at least partially define a mold cavity which defines a shape corresponding to an eyeglass lens prescription during use; and

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a lens curing unit configured to direct activating light toward the mold members during use;

the controller comprising:

an input device for obtaining information from an user; and

an output device for transmitting information to the user;

wherein the controller is configured to determine the front mold identification marking, the back mold identification marking and the gasket identification marking in response to the eyeglass lens prescription being entered through the input device during use, and wherein the controller is configured to transmit via the output device the front mold identification marking, the back mold identification marking and the gasket identification marking during use, and wherein the controller is configured to control the operation of the lens curing unit during use.

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296. (amended) The controller of claim 293, wherein the output device comprises a display screen, and wherein the input device comprises scrolling buttons and a selection knob, and wherein the selection knob is configured to be movable in a first direction such that data on the display screen is altered during use, and wherein the selection knob is configured to be movable in a second direction to select the data during use.

297. (amended) The controller of claim 293, wherein the controller is configured to adjust lens curing conditions based on the eyeglass prescription during use.

298. (amended) The controller of claim 293, wherein the apparatus further comprises a light sensor configured to measure the dose of light transmitted to the mold cavity, and wherein the light sensor is configured to communicate with the controller during use, and wherein the controller varies the intensity or duration of light such that a predetermined dose is transmitted to the mold cavity during use.

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299. (amended) The controller of claim 293, wherein the lens curing unit comprises a first light source and a second light source, and wherein the controller is configured to individually control the first and second light sources during use.

300. (amended) The controller of claim 293, wherein the controller is configured to perform system diagnostic checks during use.

301. (amended) The controller of claim 293, wherein the controller is configured to notify the user when the system requires maintenance during use.

302. (amended) The controller of claim 293, wherein the controller is configured to transmit instructions to an operator during use.

303. (amended) The controller of claim 293, wherein the controller is configured during use to run a computer software program for determining the front mold identification marking, the back mold identification marking and the gasket identification marking during use, wherein the software program comprises a plurality of instructions configured to perform operations comprising:

collecting prescription information which defines the eyeglass prescription during use;
and

analyzing the prescription information to determine during use the front mold
identification marking, the back mold identification marking, and the gasket
identification marking of the appropriate front mold, back mold and gasket for producing
the eyeglass lens.

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304. (amended) The controller of claim 303, wherein the prescription information comprises a sphere power, a cylinder power and a lens location, and wherein the prescription information is analyzed by correlating the sphere power, cylinder power and the lens location to an record in an information database during use.

305. (amended) The controller of claim 303, wherein the prescription information comprises a sphere power, a cylinder power, an add power, and a lens location and wherein the prescription information is analyzed during use by correlating the sphere power, the cylinder power, the add power, and the lens location to a record in an information database.

308. (amended) The controller of claim 303, wherein the output device is a display screen,
and wherein the operations further comprise producing during use a visual display of the front
mold identification number, the back mold identification number, and the gasket identification
number on the output device subsequent to analyzing the prescription data.

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309. (amended) The controller of claim 303, wherein the operations further comprise
determining curing conditions for a lens based on the eyeglass prescription during use.

310. (amended) The controller of claim 303, wherein the operations further comprise
determining curing conditions for a lens based on the eyeglass prescription during use, wherein

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the controller is configured to control the curing unit such that the curing conditions are produced during use.

Please enter the following claims.

443. (new) The controller of claim 293, wherein the gasket comprises at least four discrete projections for spacing mold members of a mold set, and wherein the projections are arranged on an interior surface of the gasket.

444. (new) The controller of claim 293, wherein the gasket comprises at least four discrete projections for spacing mold members of a mold set, and wherein the projections are arranged on an interior surface of the gasket and wherein the at least four discrete projections are evenly spaced around the interior surface of the gasket.

445. (new) The controller of claim 293, wherein the gasket comprises at least four discrete projections for spacing mold members of a mold set, and wherein the projections are arranged on an interior surface of the gasket and wherein the at least four discrete projections are spaced at about 90 degree increments around the interior surface of the gasket.

446. (new) The controller of claim 293, wherein the gasket is configured to engage a second mold set for forming a second lens of a second power.

447. (new) The controller of claim 293, wherein the gasket comprises a fill port for receiving a lens forming composition while the gasket is fully engaged to a mold set.

448. (new) The controller of claim 293, wherein the gasket comprises an interior surface, an exterior surface and a fill port for receiving a lens forming composition while the gasket is fully engaged to a mold set and wherein the fill port extends from the interior surface of the gasket to the exterior surface.

449. (new) The controller of claim 293, wherein the lens forming apparatus further comprises a coating unit and wherein the controller is configured to simultaneously control operation of the coating unit and the lens curing unit during use.

450. (new) A programmable logic controller for controlling a lens forming apparatus, the lens forming apparatus comprising:

a mold assembly comprising a first mold member and a second mold member, wherein at least one of the first and second mold members comprise an identification mark;

a lens curing unit configured to direct activating light toward the mold assembly during use; and

wherein the controller is configured to determine during use the identification marking of the first or second mold member based on a prescription for the eyeglass lens, and wherein the controller is configured to control the operation of the lens curing unit during use.

451. (new) The controller of claim 450, wherein each of the first and second mold members have an identification mark.

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452. (new) The controller of claim 450, wherein the apparatus is configured to form non-photochromic lenses and photochromic lenses during use. ✓

453. (new) The controller of claim 450, wherein the apparatus is configured to form an aspheric single vision lens, a flat-top bifocal lens or a progressive multifocal lens during use.

454. (new) The controller of claim 450, wherein the lens curing unit comprises a first light source configured to generate and direct activating light toward the first mold member during

use, and wherein the lens curing unit further comprises a second light source configured to generate and direct activating light toward the second mold member during use.

455. (new) The controller of claim 450, wherein the lens curing unit comprises:

a first activating light source, wherein the first activating light source is configured to produce activating light directed toward a mold assembly during use;

a second activating light source, wherein the first activating light source is configured to produce activating light directed toward a mold assembly during use;

a first filter disposed between the first light source and the first mold member; wherein first filter is configured to manipulate the intensity of the activating light emanating from the first activating light source during use; and

a second filter disposed between the second light source and the second mold member, wherein second filter is configured to manipulate the intensity of the activating light emanating from the second activating light source during use.

456. (new) The controller of claim 450, wherein the lens curing unit comprises:

a first activating light source, wherein the first activating light source is configured to produce activating light directed toward a mold assembly during use;

a second activating light source, wherein the second activating light source is configured to produce activating light directed toward a mold assembly during use;

a first filter disposed between the first light source and the first mold member; wherein first filter is configured to manipulate the intensity of the activating light emanating from the first activating light source during use;

a second filter disposed between the second light source and the second mold member, wherein second filter is configured to manipulate the intensity of the activating light emanating from the second activating light source during use; and

wherein the first and second filters are configured to thermally isolate the first and second activating light sources from the lens curing chamber during use.

457. (new) The controller of claim 450, wherein the lens curing unit comprises:

a first activating light source, wherein the first activating light source is configured to produce activating light directed toward a mold assembly during use;

a second activating light source, wherein the second activating light source is configured to produce activating light directed toward a mold assembly during use;

a first thermal barrier disposed between the first activating light source and the first mold member, and a second thermal barrier disposed between the second activating light source and the second mold member.

458. (new) The controller of claim 450, wherein the lens curing unit comprises:

a first activating light source, wherein the first activating light source is configured to produce activating light directed toward a mold assembly during use;

a second activating light source, wherein the second activating light source is configured to produce activating light directed toward a mold assembly during use; and

wherein the first and second light sources comprise fluorescent light sources configured to emit light at a wavelength of about 385 nanometers to about 490 nanometers during use.

459. (new) The controller of claim 450, wherein the lens curing unit comprises a lens drawer for positioning the mold members within the lens curing unit, the lens drawer being configurable to be inserted within and removed from an irradiation chamber of the lens curing unit during use.

460. (new) The controller of claim 450, wherein the lens curing unit comprises a heater, the heater configured to heat the interior of the lens curing unit to a temperature of up to about 250 °F during use.

461. (new) The controller of claim 450, wherein the lens curing unit comprises a conductive heating apparatus, the conductive heating apparatus being adapted to conductively apply heat to a face of at least one of the mold members during use.

462. (new) The controller of claim 450, wherein the controller is configured to adjust lens curing conditions based on the eyeglass prescription during use.

463. (new) The controller of claim 450, wherein the apparatus further comprises a light sensor configured to measure the dose of light transmitted to the mold cavity during use, and wherein the light sensor is configured to communicate with the controller, and wherein the controller varies the intensity or duration of light such that a predetermined dose is transmitted to the mold cavity during use.

464. (new) The controller of claim 450, wherein the lens curing unit comprises a first light source and a second light source, and wherein the control unit is configured to individually control the first and second light sources during use.

465. (new) The controller of claim 450, wherein the controller is configured to perform system diagnostic checks during use.

466. (new) The controller of claim 450, wherein the controller is configured to notify a user when the system requires maintenance during use.

467. (new) The controller of claim 450, wherein the controller is configured to transmit instructions to an operator during use.

468. (new) The controller of claim 450, wherein the controller is configured to run a computer software program for determining during use the identification marking, and wherein the software program comprises a plurality of instructions configured to perform operations comprising:
collecting prescription information during use, which defines the eyeglass prescription;
and analyzing the prescription information to determine identification marking for producing the eyeglass lens during use.

469. (new) The controller of claim 450, wherein the controller is configured to run a computer software program for determining during use the identification marking, and wherein the software program comprises a plurality of instructions configured to perform operations comprising:
collecting prescription information during use, which defines the eyeglass prescription;
and analyzing the prescription information to determine during use identification marking for producing the eyeglass lens, wherein the prescription information comprises a sphere power, a cylinder power and a lens location, and wherein the prescription information is

analyzed by correlating the sphere power, cylinder power and the lens location to an record in an information database during use.

470. (new) The controller of claim 450, wherein the controller is configured to run a computer software program for determining during use the identification marking, and wherein the software program comprises a plurality of instructions configured to perform operations comprising:

collecting prescription information during use, which defines the eyeglass prescription; and analyzing the prescription information to determine identification marking for producing the eyeglass lens during use, and wherein the prescription information comprises a sphere power, a cylinder power, an add power, and a lens location and wherein the prescription information is analyzed by correlating the sphere power, the cylinder power, the add power, and the lens location to a record in an information database during use.

471. (new) The controller of claim 450, wherein the controller is configured to run a computer software program for determining during use the identification marking, and wherein the software program comprises a plurality of instructions configured to perform operations comprising:

collecting prescription information during use, which defines the eyeglass prescription; and analyzing the prescription information to determine identification marking for producing the eyeglass lens during use, and wherein the prescription information further comprises monomer type and lens type.

472. (new) The controller of claim 450, wherein the controller is configured to run a computer software program for determining during use the identification marking, and wherein the software program comprises a plurality of instructions configured to perform operations comprising:

collecting prescription information during use, which defines the eyeglass prescription; and analyzing the prescription information to determine identification marking for producing the eyeglass lens during use, and wherein the mold identification marking comprises an alphanumeric sequence.

473. (new) The controller of claim 450, wherein the controller is configured to run a computer software program for determining during use the identification marking, and wherein the software program comprises a plurality of instructions configured to perform operations comprising:

collecting prescription information during use, which defines the eyeglass prescription; and analyzing the prescription information to determine identification marking for producing the eyeglass lens during use, and wherein the operations further comprise determining curing conditions for a lens based on the eyeglass prescription during use.

474. (new) The controller of claim 450, wherein the controller is configured to run a computer software program for determining during use, the identification marking, and wherein the software program comprises a plurality of instructions configured to perform operations comprising:

collecting prescription information during use, which defines the eyeglass prescription; and analyzing the prescription information to determine identification marking for producing the eyeglass lens during use, and wherein the operations further comprise determining curing conditions for a lens based on the eyeglass prescription during use, wherein the controller is configured to control the curing unit such that the curing conditions are produced during use.

Response to Office Action Mailed September 3, 2002

A. **Claims In the Case:**

Claims 293-310 are rejected. Claims 293-310 and 443-449 are pending. Claims 293, 296-305 and 307-310 have been amended. Claims 443-474 are new.

B. Objections

Claim 299 was objected to because of informalities. Claim 299 has been amended for clarification.

C. The Claims Are Definite Pursuant To 35 U.S.C. § 112, Second Paragraph

Claim 306 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Applicant respectfully disagrees with the rejection.

The Examiner has rejected claim 306 as reciting “monomer type” and “lens type” as extending the scope of the expression. “The addition of the word “type” to an otherwise definite expression extends the scope of the expression so as to render it indefinite” (Office Action, pages 2-3).

The fact that claim language, including terms of degree, may not be precise, does not automatically render the claim indefinite under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph. *Seattle Box Co., v. Industrial Crating & Packing, Inc.*, 731 F.2d 818, 221 U.S.P.Q. 568 (Fed. Cir. 1984).

Applicant submits that “type” has been used in an acceptable manner. Support for the interpretation of “type” is found at least in the paragraphs of the specification cited below.

The preparation of a mold assembly includes selecting the appropriate front and back molds for a desired prescription and lens type, cleaning the molds, and assembling the molds to form the mold assembly. The prescription of the lens determines which front mold, back mold, and gasket are used to prepare the

mold assembly. In one embodiment, a chart which includes all of the possible lens prescriptions may be used to allow a user to determine the appropriate molds and gaskets. Such a chart may include thousands of entries, making the determination of the appropriate molds and gaskets somewhat time consuming.

In a preferred embodiment, the controller 50 of the plastic lens curing apparatus 10 (see FIG. 1) will display the appropriate front mold, back mold, and gasket identification markings when a prescription is submitted to the controller. The controller will prompt the user to enter the 1) the monomer type; 2) the lens type; 3) spherical power; 4) cylindrical power; 5) axis; 6) add power, and 7) the lens location (i.e., right or left lens). Once this information is entered the computer will determine the correct front mold, back mold and gasket to be used. The controller may also allow a user to save and recall prescription data. (Specification, page 214, line 18 through page 215 line 5).

Applicant submits that claim 306 is definite under 35 U.S.C. § 112, Second Paragraph.

D. The Claims Are Not Obvious Over Buazza et al. In View Of Kachel et al.

Claims 293-310 have been provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 366 and 383-399 of co-pending U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/780,076 to Buazza et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,895,102 to Kachel et al. Applicant respectfully disagrees with this rejection. If, however, the claims are allowed, Applicant will consider filing a terminal disclaimer disclaiming the terminal part of the statutory term of any patent granted on the instant application which would extend beyond the expiration date of the full statutory term of co-pending U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/780,076.

E. The Claims Are Not Obvious Over Kachel et al. In View of Blum et al. Pursuant To 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

The Examiner has rejected claims 293-297 and 299-310 as being unpatentable over European Patent No. 0 318 164 to Kachel et al. (hereinafter "Kachel") in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,919,850 to Blum et al. (hereinafter "Blum"). Applicant respectfully disagrees with these rejections.

In order to reject a claim as obvious, the Examiner has the burden of establishing a *prima facie* case of obviousness. *In re Warner et al.*, 379 F.2d 1011, 154 USPQ 173, 177-178 (C.C.P.A. 1967). To establish a *prima facie* obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. *In re Royka*, 490 F.2d 981, 180 U.S.P.Q. 580 (C.C.P.A. 1974), MPEP § 2143.03.

Applicant's claim 293 is directed toward a programmable logic controller that includes a combination of features including, but is not limited to, the features of,

a lens curing unit configured to direct activating light toward the mold members during use...

the controller is configured to determine the front mold identification marking, the back mold identification marking and the gasket identification marking in response to the eyeglass lens prescription being entered through the input device, and wherein the controller is configured to transmit via the output device the front mold identification marking, the back mold identification marking and the gasket identification marking, and wherein the controller is configured to control the operation of the lens curing unit during use.

Applicant's specification states,

The controller is preferably configured to run a computer software program which, upon input of the eyeglass prescription, will supply the identification markings of the appropriate front mold, back mold and gasket. The computer program includes a plurality of instructions configured to allow the controller to collect the prescription information, determine the appropriate front mold, back mold, and gasket required to form a lens having the inputted prescription, and display the appropriate identification markings for the front mold, back mold and gasket. In one embodiment, the computer program may include an information database. The information database may include a multidimensional array of records. Each record may include data fields corresponding to identification markings for the front mold, the back mold, and the gasket. When the prescription data is entered, the computer program is configured to look up the record corresponding to the entered prescription. The

information from this record may be transmitted to the user, allowing the user to select the appropriate molds and gasket.

(Specification, page 217, line 25 through page 218, line 8).

The controller may also be used to control the operation of the various components of the plastic lens curing apparatus. A series of input devices 640 may allow the operation of the various components of the system. The input devices may be configured to cause the commencement of the lens coating process (640a), the cure process (640b), the postcure process (640c), and the anneal process (640d).

(Specification, page 220, lines 19-24).

Kachel does not appear to teach or suggest the combination of features of the claim, including, but not limited to, the feature of "the controller configured to control the operation of the lens curing unit during use." Kachel appears to teach an operator placing gasket assemblies into an oven to solidify resin in the gasket. Kachel states,

After all the gasket assemblies have been filled with resin, the operator places them in the oven or ovens 26 as the case may be. The ovens 26 subject the resin to a heat cycle which will cause solidification. The typical time cycle will be overnight, however, shorter time cycles may be utilized depending upon the resin formulation.

(Kachel, page 16, lines 52-55).

Applicant submits that there appears to be teaching or suggestion in Kachel for the combination features of the claim, including but not limited to, the feature of "the controller configured to control the operation of the lens curing unit during use."

The Examiner appears to use the secondary reference of Blum to overcome the features of the claim absent from Kachel. Applicant submits that Blum does not appear to teach or suggest combination of features of the claim, including, but not limited to, the feature of "the controller is configured to determine the front mold identification marking,...and wherein the controller is configured to control the operation of the lens curing unit during use." Blum appears to teach an automatic actuated control system for sequentially operating various lamps. Blum states,

In operation, the mold is place in light box 100 and the controller set for a preselected time for each phase. When actuated controller 110 will cause 102 lamps to be energized for about fifteen (15) minutes or less, after which Phase II lamps 104 will be energized for the remainder of the period. (Blum, Column 6, line 65 through column 7, line 2).

Applicant submits that there appears to be no teaching or suggestion in Blum for the combination of features of the claim.

Applicant submits that there appears to be no teaching or suggestion in Kachel or Blum for the combination of the features of the claim, including but not limited to the feature of "the controller is configured to determine the front mold identification marking,...and wherein the controller is configured to control the operation of the lens curing unit during use." The mere fact that references can be combined or modified does not render the resultant combination obvious unless the prior art also suggests the desirability of the combination. *In re Mills*, 916 F.2d 680, 16 USPQ2d 1430 (Fed. Cir. 1990).

As such, Applicant submits that the Examiner has used hindsight construction in combining Blum with Kachel to overcome the features of the claim.

"[o]ne cannot use hindsight reconstruction to pick and choose among isolated disclosures in the prior art to deprecate the claimed invention." *In re Fine*, 837, F.2d 1071, 1075, 5 USPQ 2d 1596, 1600 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

Applicant submits, for at least the reasons cited above, claim 293 is patentable over Kachel in view of Blum. Applicant further submits, for at least the reasons cited above, that claim 450 is patentable over Kachel in view of Blum.

F. The Claims Are Not Obvious Over Kachel In View of Blum In Further View of Buazza et al. Pursuant To 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

The Examiner has rejected claim 298 as being unpatentable over Kachel in view of Blum in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,086,799 to Buazza et al. Applicant respectfully disagrees with these rejections.

Claim 298 states in part, “wherein the apparatus further comprises a light sensor configured to measure the dose of light transmitted to the mold cavity, and wherein the light sensor is configured to communicate with the controller, and wherein the controller varies the intensity or duration of light such that a predetermined dose is transmitted to the mold cavity.” Applicant submits, for at least the reasons cited above, claim 293, thus dependent claim 298, is patentable over the cited art.

G. Many Of The Dependent Claims Are Separately Patentable

The Examiner is also respectfully requested to separately consider each of the dependent claims for patentability. Many of the dependent claims in addition to those mentioned above are independently patentable.

For instance, claim 294 states in part, “wherein the output device comprises a display screen.” The features of the claim, in combination with the features of independent claim 293, do not appear to be taught or suggested by the prior art.

Claim 295 states in part, “wherein the output device comprises a display screen, and wherein the input device comprises scrolling buttons and a selection knob.” The features of the claim, in combination with the features of independent claim 293, do not appear to be taught or suggested by the prior art.

Claim 296 states in part, “wherein the output device comprises a display screen, and wherein the input device comprises scrolling buttons and a selection knob, and wherein the

selection knob is configured to be movable in a first direction such that data on the display screen is altered, and wherein the selection knob is configured to be movable in a second direction to select the data.” The features of the claim, in combination with the features of independent claim 293, do not appear to be taught or suggested by the prior art.

Claim 297 states in part, “wherein the controller is configured to adjust lens curing conditions based on the eyeglass prescription.” The features of the claim, in combination with the features of independent claim 293, do not appear to be taught or suggested by the prior art.

Amended claim 299 states in part, “wherein the lens curing unit comprises a first light source and a second light source, and wherein the controller is configured to individually control the first and second light sources.” The features of the claim, in combination with the features of independent claim 293, do not appear to be taught or suggested by the prior art.

Claim 300, “wherein the controller is configured to perform system diagnostic checks.” The features of the claim, in combination with the features of independent claim 293, do not appear to be taught or suggested by the prior art.

Claim 301 states in part, “wherein the controller is configured to notify the user when the system requires maintenance.” The features of the claim, in combination with the features of independent claim 293, do not appear to be taught or suggested by the prior art.

Claim 302 states in part, “wherein the controller is configured to transmit instructions to an operator during use.” The features the claim, in combination with the features of independent claim 293, does not appear to be taught or suggested by the prior art.

Claim 303 states in part, “wherein the controller is configured to run a computer software program for determining the front mold identification marking, the back mold identification marking and the gasket identification marking, wherein the software program comprises a

plurality of instructions configured to perform operations comprising: collecting prescription information which defines the eyeglass prescription; and analyzing the prescription information to determine the front mold identification marking, the back mold identification marking, and the gasket identification marking of the appropriate front mold, back mold and gasket for producing the eyeglass lens.” The features of the claim, in combination with the features of independent claim 293, do not appear to be taught or suggested by the prior art.

Claim 304 states in part, “wherein the prescription information comprises a sphere power, a cylinder power and a lens location, and wherein the prescription information is analyzed by correlating the sphere power, cylinder power and the lens location to an record in an information database.” The features of the claim, in combination with the features of independent claim 293, do not appear to be taught or suggested by the prior art.

Claim 305 states in part, “wherein the prescription information comprises a sphere power, a cylinder power, an add power, and a lens location and wherein the prescription information is analyzed by correlating the sphere power, the cylinder power, the add power, and the lens location to a record in an information database.” The features of the claim, in combination with the features of independent claim 293, do not appear to be taught or suggested by the prior art.

Claim 306 states in part, “wherein the prescription information further comprises monomer type and lens type.” The features the claim, in combination with the features of independent claim 293, does not appear to be taught or suggested by the prior art.

Claim 307 states in part, “wherein the front mold identification marking comprises an alphanumeric sequence, and wherein the back mold identification marking comprises an alphanumeric sequence, and wherein the gasket identification marking comprises an alphanumeric sequence.” The features of the claim, in combination with the features of independent claim 293, do not appear to be taught or suggested by the prior art.

Claim 308 states in part, “wherein the output device is a display screen, and wherein the operations further comprise producing a visual display of the front mold identification number, the back mold identification number, and the gasket identification number on the output device subsequent to analyzing the prescription data.” The features of the claim, in combination with the features of independent claim 293, do not appear to be taught or suggested by the prior art.

Claim 309 states in part, “wherein the operations further comprise determining curing conditions for a lens based on the eyeglass prescription.” The features of the claim, in combination with the features of independent claim 293, do not appear to be taught or suggested by the prior art.

Claim 310 states in part, “wherein the operations further comprise determining curing conditions for a lens based on the eyeglass prescription, wherein the controller is configured to control the curing unit such that the curing conditions are produced.” The features of the claim, in combination with the features of independent claim 293, do not appear to be taught or suggested by the prior art.

H. Summary

Based on the above, Applicant respectfully requests favorable reconsideration.